



UNC
HEALTH CARE

well

60th

ANNIVERSARY ISSUE



S P E C I A L E D I T I O N

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On the Cover: N.C. Memorial Hospital, circa 1952.

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Contributing writers: Allie Wagner, Stephen R. Werk.

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A Brief Look Back in

time



“History has shown that once North Carolinians know the facts, action is bound to follow.”

Gov. R. Gregg Cherry spoke those words during his 1946 Christmas radio address. He was referring to the public relations campaign called the Good Health Plan, which raised statewide awareness about the dire need for improvements in health care in North Carolina. The campaign has been called one of the most successful in the history of the state, having garnered the support of doctors, business and civic leaders, politicians, ministers and celebrities.

The action Gov. Cherry predicted would follow came when the state government passed legislation that set in place the beginning of what has become the UNC Health Care System. The goals of the legislation included upgrading existing clinics and building new ones, expanding the two-year medical program into a four-year medical school and building a large teaching hospital to partner with the UNC School of Medicine.

The Good Health Plan was developed in response to dismal statistics that demonstrated an extraordinary need to have more health care options available throughout the state. More than 50 percent of the men who tried to enlist in the military during World War II were rejected because of poor health, and the state had some of the highest infant and child death rates in the nation.

As a result of the Good Health Plan, N.C. Memorial Hospital opened on Sept. 2, 1952. >

Having leaders who are able to recognize trends in health care delivery and who can implement the necessary changes to adapt has been essential to the success of UNC Health Care.

UNC

FIRST

1952: First patient is admitted to N.C. Memorial Hospital

1879

The first University-sponsored medical school is established

1947

Legislature adopts the state's Good Health Plan

1952

N.C. Memorial Hospital opens Sept. 2



"Addressing the health-related disadvantages of both women and minorities has been one of the great challenges of the past 50 years." -Dean Emeritus Stuart Bondurant, MD, quoted during the 50-year anniversary of UNC Health Care



NC Memorial Hospital opens shortly after the completion of construction in 1952.



A polio vaccine was introduced during the early 1950s, leading to the disease being nearly eradicated globally.

UNC

FIRST

1962: First intensive care unit in America opens at UNC

1953 Partial thromboplastin time (PTT) is developed

1960 All-girl teenage volunteers referred to as candy strippers

1961 Volunteer tutorial service for pediatric patients begins

Adapting to Changing Needs

Since the opening of that first hospital, four other hospitals and numerous clinics have been built on and around the Chapel Hill campus. In May 1989, the N.C. General Assembly established the name UNC Hospitals to unify the growing organization.

Throughout the years, UNC Hospitals and the School of Medicine have met the state's needs through adaptability and collaboration. The school plays a vital role, having trained thousands of physicians over the years—many of whom choose to practice in North Carolina and remain supportive of the school throughout their careers.

The Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) program was designed as a partnership between the academic medical centers and the communities of North Carolina to provide high-quality, easily accessible education for health professionals. With the help of appropriations from the General Assembly, AHEC has developed into a statewide system. This imaginative regional program significantly helped improve access to good medical care through better distribution of physicians and other health professionals, both geographically and by specialty.

Initiatives such as AHEC, the regional School of Medicine campuses in Charlotte and Asheville, and the partnerships forged with other health care organizations have been instrumental in providing more and better patient services across the state.

By the mid-1990s, transition to the managed care model—HMOs and PPOs—caused a significant shift in the health care industry. Hospitals, clinics and physicians adjusted to the new market structure by joining efforts and creating large networks. The state legislature merged UNC Hospitals and the School of Medicine and established the UNC Health Care System in 1998 to allow UNC Hospitals to compete more effectively with other area hospital systems by giving more governance authority and flexibility.

In 2000, Rex Healthcare in Raleigh became a wholly owned subsidiary of UNC Health Care. The creation and expansion of this integrated health care system better positioned North Carolina's only state-owned university hospital to operate in a rapidly changing health care environment.

Having leaders who are able to recognize trends in health care delivery and who can implement the necessary changes to adapt has been essential to the success of UNC Health Care. Great leadership allowed the organization to grow appropriately to meet the health care needs of the state. N.C. Women's Hospital and N.C. Children's Hospital opened in 2002; N.C. Cancer Hospital opened in 2009, serving as the clinical home of UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center; a medical office building in Hillsborough is scheduled to open in 2013, followed by a hospital in 2015.



An early autoclave used for the sterilization of medical tools and equipment

A phoropter and retinoscope are used during an eye examination.

With the purchase of Chatham Hospital in Siler City, the University gained a major presence in this rural, largely Latino community. In the east, UNC Health Care is partnering with the Leo Jenkins Cancer Center at East Carolina University to share best practices and with oncologists in Manteo to provide telemedicine consultations so that cancer patients can receive care without leaving the coast.

Health care reform is, again, changing the way health care is delivered. UNC Health Care has already implemented many changes and is prepared to meet future expectations as they develop. The UNC Physicians Network was created as a joint effort with Rex Healthcare to provide a full range of primary and specialty care services.

UNC

FIRST

1968: First successful organ transplant (kidney)

1964

The state's first hospital-based public school for children established

1965

First successful separation of conjoined twins

1972

Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) program created

By the Numbers

Patient Care

- 803 beds at UNC Hospitals
- No. 1 in patient-centeredness in the nation
- No. 1 in the Triangle in 8 of 10 HCAHPS categories
- The one and only Leapfrog Hospital in the state (65 nationwide)
- 242 Best Doctors
- 59 Top Doctors
- 3 specialties ranked in *U.S. News & World Report's* Best Hospitals:
 - > Gynecology—No. 34
 - > Ear, nose and throat—No. 42
 - > Cancer—No. 43
- 10 specialties ranked in *U.S. News & World Report's* Best Children's Hospitals:
 - > Pulmonology—No. 8
 - > Gastroenterology—No. 25
 - > Cancer—No. 26
 - > Orthopaedics—No. 29
 - > Diabetes and endocrinology—No. 32
 - > Nephrology—No. 35
 - > Urology—No. 36
 - > Neonatology—No. 37
 - > Cardiology and heart surgery—No. 46
 - > Neurology and neurosurgery—No. 47

Teaching

- No. 2 in primary care—Best Medical Schools
- No. 21 in research—Best Medical Schools
- 9 specialties ranked
- 8th most popular medical school
- 180 MD students
- 180 members of the Academy of Educators
- 50th percentile—graduates address priority health needs of the nation
- 80th percentile—graduates practicing in underserved areas
- 60th percentile—field experience for community health

Research

- 15th in NIH funding—\$235 million in fiscal year 2011, which is 6th among all public schools
- 1 Nobel Prize winner—Oliver Smithies
- 5 members of the National Academy of Sciences
- 16 members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science
- 18 members of the Institute of Medicine
- 38th—Best Place to Work for Post-Docs (*The Scientist*)



The pediatric recreational therapy program was established in 1956 with help from the Robbie Page Memorial Fund. Robbie Page is pictured in the portrait.



UNC Memorial Hospital at night, circa 1952.

Take a Closer Look

The history of UNC Health Care is far more robust than we can cover in this brief overview. For more information about the people and events that have shaped our organization, please visit www.unchealthcare.org and click "Celebrate 60."

Purchasing Wake Heart and Vascular was another partnership opportunity that expanded Rex.

During the past 60 years, UNC Hospitals and the UNC School of Medicine have fulfilled the dream set forth by the governor in 1945, and the mission and purpose has not waned. As a public academic medical center operated by and for the people of the state, UNC Health Care continues its dedication to finding new ways to improve the health of all North Carolinians. ■

1972

UNC starts the state's first aeromedical transport program

1974

UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center opens

Making a Difference *by* Serving Others



Members of UNC Volunteer Services ride a float on Franklin Street near Battle Hall.

BEFORE N.C. MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OPENED in 1952, the Women's Auxiliary was already established and working hard to help prepare the hospital by wrapping bandages and organizing other medical supplies. Today's hospital volunteers no longer wrap bandages, but the program is still as integral to the hospital's success as it was 60 years ago.

The Auxiliary is now known as the Volunteer Association, and its 2,200 members include high school students and men, which hospital director Robert Cadmus, MD, probably never imagined was possible when he formed the Auxiliary in 1952.

"The Volunteer Association's greatest achievement has been its longevity," says Linda Bowles, director of Volunteer Services at UNC Health Care.

1979

The centennial anniversary of medical education at UNC is celebrated in February

1981

N.C. Jaycee Burn Center opens Feb. 23



Student volunteers were known as candy strippers until the 1970s.



A volunteer plays the flute for pediatric patients in the hospital-based school, which opened in 1964.

“This association has continued to be a viable organization for 60 years, and the ability to grow with the health care system has enabled the vision needed to provide both service and financial support.”

Over the years, volunteers have provided a number of programs to meet the changing needs of those they serve. Some early services included a lending library, hair care and a hospitality shop.

In more recent years, the volunteers have added a tea service, which was started in 2007 by a former cancer patient as a comfort for oncology patients, and a program called No One Dies Alone to provide compassion and support to patients who have no family present when their death is imminent.

Many of the volunteer programs are supported financially through the proceeds raised at the two hospital gift shops and through a number of fundraisers. Since 1962, the Volunteer Association has donated more than \$912,500 from these sales and events for scholarships supporting nursing students, allied health professions, hospital employees, junior volunteers and college student volunteers.

The mission of UNC Health Care's Volunteer Services is to assist the hospital in its endeavors, to provide comprehensive health care to the communities it serves and to provide a meaningful outlet for the human need to be of service to others.

Fostering the Future of Health Care

Student outreach is an important part of the volunteer program. “Our college student volunteer program currently has more than 800 students participating in 70 areas of service,” says Bowles. “Ours is also one of the only hospitals in the area to offer a year-round high school volunteer program, which typically has about 200 students participating.”

Every year, the Volunteer Association hosts the Health Careers Symposium, which draws more than 200 high school students, educators and counselors from throughout the state.

“Health Careers began in 1970 with 63 students,” says Bowles. “Today, we have 250 students. At each symposium, we have two keynote physicians who present various topics, and we have staff from ancillary support services speak about how their careers interact with the particular field of medicine being discussed.”

These student outreach programs not only help young people understand career options in health care, but they also provide opportunities for UNC Health Care employees to get involved in the community.

In 2011, volunteers gave more than 106,000 hours of service, a remarkable number made even more so by the fact that some volunteers have been involved for many years, including one woman who has made sock monkeys for patients for 19 years. To recognize the efforts of those who serve, the Elaine M. Hill Award for Distinguished Volunteer Service was established in 1990 and named after a former director of the Volunteer Association. “Each individual who has received this award excelled in all areas of the Volunteer Association mission,” says Bowles, “which is to provide service, provide resources and promote community understanding.”



1981

UNC admits its first AIDS patient

1986

Carolina Air Care helicopter transport service established

1986

MRI scanner first used



The Evolution of Nursing

Helena Kyle, RN, supervisor for the Department of Surgery nursing units in the late 1960s and 1970s, exemplified the role nurses have played throughout the history of UNC Health Care. She was known for her commitment to improving patient care, establishing relationships and delivering care with compassion. Helena was a pioneer of nursing initiatives at UNC Hospitals and an advocate for patient-nurse relationships. She recognized the need to extend nursing care at home for patients after they left the hospital at a time when home health agencies were not available and public health nurses were limited. Thus, Helena passionately recruited registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nursing assistants to work for her on one of their days off to care for and teach families to care for patients in their homes—extending the care from the hospital bedside.

UNC Hospitals' nurses, like Helena, have been instrumental in fulfilling an array of roles and implementing initiatives that have revolutionized nursing care both locally and nationally. While nursing care has evolved during the past 60 years, commitment to exemplary care has always been the focus.

Today's nursing jobs have changed significantly since N.C. Memorial Hospital opened in 1952. Nurses' influence has expanded and extended from the bedside as they have taken on more responsibilities and become involved in other areas of patient care.

"Nurses are influential members of the UNC Hospitals clinical and administrative teams," says Mary Tonges, RN, PhD, UNC Hospitals' senior vice president and chief nursing officer. "We are well-represented and play an active role in numerous decision-making forums such as The Joint Conference and Quality Committee of the UNC Health

1988

Medical school surpasses \$50 million in National Institutes of Health (NIH) research funding

1989

N.C. General Assembly creates the UNC Hospitals entity

1990

First cystic fibrosis patient in the Southeast to receive a double lung transplant

Care System Board of Directors, the Medical Executive Committee, Strategic Planning Steering Committee, IT Advisory Committee and many others.”

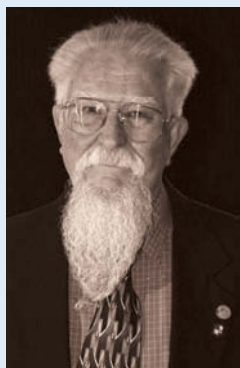
Innovation Leads to Change

From the beginning, nurses have led the way in groundbreaking changes. In 1953, the first documented intensive care unit (ICU) opened during the polio epidemic, a time when critically ill patients required a new level of care. Spearheaded by Ethel Harrison, RN, a nursing supervisor at N.C. Memorial Hospital, the ICU demonstrated nurses’ dedication to innovation and improving the delivery and quality of care.

Nearly two decades later, in the fall of 1974, the ICU was converted to an all-RN staff, an innovation in the United States at the time. It was also during this period that the Triad System of patient care was implemented. The Triad System consisted of one hospital administrator, one physician and one nurse, which decentralized decision-making at the clinical service level. This concept was revolutionary for nursing care both at UNC Hospitals and nationwide.

Nurses continually develop and implement programs designed to improve patient safety, performance and quality of care. Many of these improvements have come out of the Commitment to Caring initiative, which provides the framework and incentive for staff members to become involved.

“Nurses play a very central role in fulfilling our Commitment to Caring,” says Dr. Tonges. “We are leaders and members of the Commitment to Caring teams, including Inpatient Experience, Standards and Measurement, Employee Engagement, Commitment to Caring Steering Committee and others.”



A Pioneer in Nursing

Russell Eugene Tranbarger, EdD, RN, was the first male nursing faculty member in North Carolina. As associate director of nursing at N.C. Memorial Hospital, Dr. Tranbarger was an early and tireless advocate for male nurses and was an instrumental educator, historian, author, role model and trailblazer for the field of nursing.

UNC Nursing Honors

One of the highest honors in nursing today is to receive Magnet Recognition from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, which UNC Hospitals received in 2010.

Moving the Profession Forward

As the N.C. Memorial Hospital expanded to become UNC Hospitals in 1989, nurses also saw professional changes, including a new system for career advancement. The Nursing Professional Advancement System is a performance-based program for developing and promoting nurses, which gives them the opportunity and motivation to move forward in their careers.

A more recent development that has benefited nurses in their careers is a decision-making model called the Nursing Shared Governance. “Staff nurses are encouraged to actively participate in discussions and activities that shape their role and the care they deliver,” says Dr. Tonges. “The Nursing Shared Governance ensures nurses’ voices are heard when decisions are being made.”

One of the highest honors in nursing today is to receive Magnet Recognition from the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), which UNC Hospitals received in 2010. The ANCC awards Magnet Recognition to hospitals that demonstrate quality patient care, nursing excellence and innovations in professional nursing practice. Because of the work achieved through Commitment to Caring, the Nursing Professional Advancement System, Shared Governance and other leadership opportunities, nurses at UNC Hospitals were able to meet the ANCC requirements for the prestigious Magnet designation.

Looking to the next 60 years, nurses will continue to provide unparalleled leadership, patient care and innovation as they adapt to the complex and ever-changing health care setting.

“Some of our current initiatives that will continue into the future,” says Dr. Tonges, “include the translation of caring theory into practice, the development of a robust nursing research program in partnership with the UNC-Chapel Hill School of Nursing and the development of nurse-driven protocols to enable staff nurses to practice to the full extent of their training, competence and license.”

As an essential part of UNC Hospitals, nurses provide the necessary commitment to patient care that sets the framework for progress and innovation hospital wide. In the future, nurses will continue to play a central role in the development and success of UNC Health Care as a public academic health care system. ■

UNC

FIRST
1993: The state's
first pediatric
heart-lung
transplant

1991

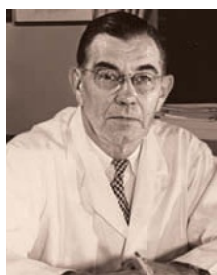
State's first heart-lung
transplant

1992

First pediatric heart transplant

Those Who Have Come Before Us

THROUGHOUT THE YEARS, many people have contributed to shaping UNC Hospitals and the UNC School of Medicine into the comprehensive health care system it is today. In honor of our 60th anniversary, we are highlighting just a few—from prominent leaders and award winners to innovative faculty and staff members and medical school alumni who serve communities throughout the state.



Walter Reece Berryhill, MD, and Norma Connell Berryhill, *In Memoriam*

The founding dean of the four-year UNC School of Medicine and UNC Hospitals, Dr. Berryhill was perhaps the most influential proponent of the Good Health Plan, which led to the building of N.C. Memorial Hospital in 1952. Dr. Berryhill served as dean from 1941 to 1964, two decades in which he organized early leaders of UNC's new medical center and ushered in an era of progress for North Carolina's medical education. Dr. Berryhill was married to Norma Connell Berryhill, who has been called the first lady of the UNC School of Medicine because she

influenced many medical students and their spouses to study at UNC and reside in Chapel Hill. Mrs. Berryhill's kindness, grace and contribution to the size and reputation of the UNC School of Medicine and UNC Hospitals were so prominent that the Norma Berryhill Distinguished Lectureship series was named in her honor.



Stuart Bondurant, MD

In 2005, the UNC School of Medicine dedicated Bondurant Hall in honor of Dr. Bondurant, former dean of the school. During his deanship, from 1979 to 1994, he worked with state leaders and agencies to improve health care for

North Carolinians, particularly in infant mortality—serving from 1989 to 1996 as chair of the Governor's Commission on the Reduction of Infant Mortality. He was a founder of the North Carolina Institute of Medicine and served as vice chair of its board of directors from 1984 until 2005. He also served as vice chair of the North Carolina Healthy Start Foundation from 1989 until 2005. Additionally, Dr. Bondurant was instrumental in the formation of the North Carolina Biotechnology Center.



Francis Collins, MD, PhD

Dr. Collins graduated from the UNC School of Medicine in 1977 and is most known for being a leader in genetic research. His research on cloning DNA fragments led to his being named director of the National Human Genome Research Institute, and he was a prominent leader in the

Human Genome Project, which is considered one of the most significant scientific accomplishments of our time. Currently, Dr. Collins serves as director of the National Institutes of Health, a role he filled in 2009 after being nominated by President Barack Obama. His research has led to the identification of genetic variants associated with type 2 diabetes and the genes responsible for cystic fibrosis, neurofibromatosis, Huntington's disease and Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome.

William "Gus" Conley III, MD

For nearly half a century, Dr. Conley has practiced as a pediatric nephrologist in the Department of Pediatrics at

1994

The state's first bone marrow transplant for a patient with sickle cell disease

1995

Medical school research surpasses \$100 million in NIH research funding

1995

N.C. Neurosciences Hospital opens



UNC. In 1966, he joined the department as the director of the Pediatric Nephrology Clinic. His tenure as director of the clinic ended in 1971, but he continued to participate as a faculty member by providing clinical management for pediatric patients. He also served as a mentor and teacher in many areas of pediatric nephrology and was appointed director of the Pediatric Nephrology Outpatient Teaching Program. Dr. Conley is the only pediatrician to serve under all UNC pediatric chairs.



Alan W. Cross, MD, *In Memoriam*

For more than 30 years, Dr. Cross was a member of the UNC School of Medicine faculty. At the time of his death, he was vice chair of the Department of Social Medicine and professor of pediatrics and professor of maternal and child health in the UNC

Gillings School of Global Public Health. Throughout his tenure, Dr. Cross was honored by medical students, colleagues and others in recognition of his compassion and empathy in the delivery of care. He received the annual Whitehead Lecture in 2011, the Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Faculty Award, also in 2011, and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Academy of Educators in 2010. Dr. Cross held many other notable leadership roles, such as director of the Preventative Medicine Residency program in the School of Medicine, interim chair of the Department of Social Medicine from 2007 to 2009 and director of the Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention.

Newton D. Fischer, MD, and Janet J. Fischer, MD, *In Memoriam*

A longtime School of Medicine professor, Dr. Newton Fischer established the Department of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery in 1952. In addition to serving as chief of the department for more than 30 years, Dr. Fischer received one of the first otolaryngology training grants from the National Institutes of Health and was honored with the renowned Thomas Jefferson Award for teaching in 1984. Dr. Fischer was married to the



late Dr. Janet J. Fischer, the first woman to receive the Thomas Jefferson Award, who also served as a professor in the School of Medicine, teaching in the Division of Infectious Diseases

and the Department of Microbiology and Immunology. In 1986, the Newton D. Fischer Otolaryngologic Society was established by Dr. Fischer's former residents in honor of his service to the UNC School of Medicine.

Amelia Fischer Drake, MD, FACS, is the daughter of Drs. Newton and Janet Fischer. She follows in her parents' footsteps as a physician and professor at UNC, serving as division chief of Pediatric Otolaryngology and recipient of the Newton D. Fischer Distinguished Professor of Otolaryngology/Head and Neck Surgery.



John W. Foust, MD

Dr. Foust graduated from the UNC School of Medicine in 1955 and was the first resident in the Otolaryngology Division at UNC Hospitals. He later opened a practice in Charlotte, N.C., and received the Distinguished Service for Medical Alumnus Award in 1988.

Dr. Foust retired in 1998, but he remains active in the UNC School of Medicine Alumni Association. Currently, he serves as honorary chair of the 2011/2012 National Loyalty Fund Committee.



Jeffrey L. Houpt, MD

In 1998, a year after he became dean and vice chancellor of the UNC School of Medicine, Dr. Houpt was appointed CEO of the UNC Health Care System, making him the first dean to hold this three-part role. As dean, Dr. Houpt recruited 23 chairs and center directors, and he expanded the faculty from

981 to 1,370. The growth that is attributed to Dr. Houpt includes the creation of the Department of Genetics and the Carolina Center for Genome Sciences, which draw membership from the entire University, with an investment in growth and development of \$245 million. Under his tenure, UNC Health Care also expanded with the purchase

UNC

FIRST
1998: State's
first surviving set
of quintuplets
born

1998

Merger of UNC Hospitals and the clinical programs of the UNC School of Medicine creates the UNC Health Care System

2000

The state's first fetal surgery to correct spina bifida

2000

UNC Health Care purchases Rex Healthcare

Those Who Have Come Before Us

of Rex Healthcare and the opening of N.C. Women's and Children's Hospitals. Dr. Houpt, the 2009 Norma Berryhill Distinguished Lecturer, has been influential beyond UNC Health Care and the School of Medicine, as a very accomplished and well-respected national leader in the field of psychiatry.



James D. Hundley, MD

Dr. Hundley graduated from the UNC School of Medicine in 1967. He maintains an active alumnus role as national chair of the 2011/2012 National Loyalty Fund Committee for the UNC Medical Alumni Association. In addition to leading the committee, he is an influential leader in many

other medical organizations. Dr. Hundley practiced orthopaedic surgery in Wilmington, N.C., for 22 years and remains a prominent member of the Wilmington community. He was also recognized by Best Doctors, Inc. as one of the Best Doctors in America from 1996 to 2004.



William de Berniere MacNider, MD, *In Memoriam*

Dr. MacNider received a medical degree from the University of North Carolina in 1903 and later served as dean of the UNC Medical School from 1937 to 1940. His leadership allowed the school to become a

principal academic medical center, and his influence and oversight played an integral role in the planning of the four-year medical program, although he died one year before it opened. The William deB. MacNider Award was established in his honor to identify UNC medical students who embody his various intangible traits of good character.



Hugh A. "Chip" McAllister, MD

Dr. McAllister is a 1966 graduate of the UNC School of Medicine and is recognized nationally and internationally as one of the most prominent cardiac pathologists in the United States. He has contributed more than

\$18 million to the University over the past 15 years, and in recognition of his many contributions to cardiovascular

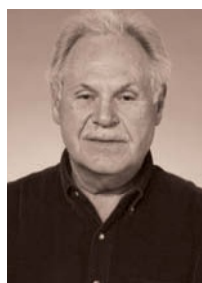
medicine and to the University, the UNC McAllister Heart Institute was named in his honor in 2009. After serving in the U.S. Army for 22 years, Dr. McAllister joined the Texas Heart Institute as the founding chair of the Department of Cardiovascular Pathology and served until his retirement in 2000.



William W. McLendon, MD, and Anne Whittington McLendon

Dr. McLendon is a member of the third graduating class of the four-year UNC School of Medicine in 1956. As professor emeritus of the School of Medicine, he became chair of both the Department

of Hospital Laboratories and the Division of Laboratory Medicine in the School of Medicine in 1973. Under his leadership, the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine was formed in 1995, and UNC was recognized for providing excellent, innovative service in these areas. In appreciation of the critical role he played in the development and elevated status of these departments worldwide, the clinical laboratories at UNC Hospitals were named the William W. McLendon Clinical Laboratories. Dr. McLendon retired in 1995, but he continues to contribute to UNC Hospitals as a historian and co-author of *Bettering the Health of the People: W. Reece Berryhill, the UNC School of Medicine, and the North Carolina Good Health Movement*. Dr. McLendon is married to Anne Whittington McLendon, a former admittance secretary at UNC Hospitals and an active member of UNC Volunteer Services from 1952 to 2005.



Joseph S. Pagano, MD

A recent recipient of the 2012 Battle Distinguished Cancer Research Award, Dr. Pagano adds this achievement to a plethora of other awards and accomplishments. He is most notably recognized as founder and director emeritus of the UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center, which

2001

Medical school surpasses \$150 million in NIH research funding, garnering \$170 million

2002

N.C. Women's and Children's Hospitals open in March

2007

Oliver Smithies wins Nobel Prize



has influenced advancements in cancer institutions across the nation. Dr. Pagano also demonstrates commitment to furthering cancer research as an internationally renowned virologist who studies molecular links between viruses and cancer in his lab. With nearly 50 years of continuous research funding from the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Pagano studies the Epstein-Barr virus using novel techniques. He is also a revered mentor, as the current director of the UNC Lineberger postdoctoral training program.



State Sen. William R. Purcell, MD

Sen. Purcell is a graduate of the UNC School of Medicine who practiced as a pediatrician in Laurinburg, N.C., for many years before retiring and being elected to the North Carolina Senate. Sen. Purcell also served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in France from

1957 to 1959. His involvement in health care has continued throughout his political career, as co-chair of the Senate Health and Human Services Appropriations Committee, the Senate Health Care Committee, and the Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force. Sen. Purcell has been recognized for his achievements with the Distinguished Service Award from the UNC School of Medicine and the

Nathan Davis Award from the American Medical Association in 2007.



Martha Frances "Fran" Ross, RN, *In Memoriam*

Ross retired from UNC Hospitals in December 2001 after 28 years of service. At the time of her retirement, she held the title of senior vice president, director of nursing. Sandra K. Evans, a close friend, served as UNC Hospitals' assistant nursing director under Fran.

In 1973, she joined the staff at N.C. Memorial Hospital as vice chair of the Department of Nursing after earning her bachelor's degree from the UNC School of Nursing in 1959 and completing course work toward a graduate degree in nursing administration in 1968. She co-founded the Appalachian Council of Nurse Executives of University Teaching Hospitals, served as an adjunct associate professor at the UNC School of Nursing and in 1989 received the School of Nursing's Alumna of the Year Award. Selected in 1991 as one of the "Great 100" nurses in North Carolina, she now has a Frances Ross Memorial Scholarship program named in her honor, recognizing her contributions to nursing at UNC Hospitals.

UNC

FIRST

2009: First patients begin receiving care at the N.C. Cancer Hospital

2007

UNC Health Care System facilities become tobacco free

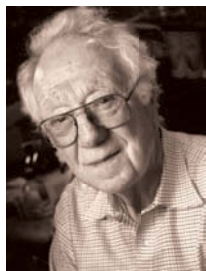
2007

N.C. General Assembly establishes the University Cancer Research Fund, which eventually will grow to the equivalent of a \$1 billion endowment

2008

UNC Health Care purchases Chatham Hospital

Those Who Have Come Before Us



Oliver Smithies, MA, DPhil

Dr. Smithies has been called one of the world's most accomplished and highly acclaimed biomedical scientists. His work in the field of genetics led to groundbreaking discoveries that revolutionized genetic research and led to the use of gene therapy.

Throughout his career, Dr. Smithies has received countless awards, most notably the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2007. He joined the UNC faculty in 1988 and is currently the Weatherspoon Eminent Distinguished Professor in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine.



Colin G. Thomas Jr., MD

Dr. Thomas has been on faculty in the Department of Surgery since UNC Hospitals' inception. Internationally, he is best known as a surgical innovator and respected endocrine surgeon, but at UNC Hospitals, Dr. Thomas is well known for providing leadership and stewardship during his 18-year tenure

as chief of the department. His numerous accolades include Norma Berryhill Distinguished Lecturer in 1989, North Carolina's Medical Alumni Distinguished Faculty Award recipient in 1984 and recipient of the H. Fleming Fuller Award from UNC Hospitals. Dr. Thomas' contributions to UNC and the field of surgery persist, as he continues to work in the department part time and actively provides guidance and consultation to junior surgeons.



Russell Eugene Tranbarger, EdD, RN

Dr. Tranbarger has been an influential driving force and trailblazer for the field of nursing. While his leadership and contributions to nursing have been recognized nationally, he is best known for his pioneering work on behalf of male nurses. Dr. Tranbarger

attended nursing school in Chicago, hoping to earn enough money to pay for medical school. However, he quickly discovered that his true calling was nursing, and from the start, he challenged the perception of men in nursing. After receiving a Master of Science in Nursing Administration from UNC in 1970, he became the associate director of nursing at

N.C. Memorial Hospital, making him the first male nursing faculty member in the state. In addition to serving as the first male president of the North Carolina Nurses Association and the North Carolina Board of Nursing, he has held various leadership roles in organizations such as the American Nurses Association, the North Carolina Foundation for Nursing, the North Carolina Federation of Nursing Organizations and the American Academy of Nursing.



Judson John Van Wyk, MD, *In Memoriam*

Considered the father of pediatric endocrinology at UNC, Dr. Van Wyk is largely responsible for the development of the Department of Pediatrics. His influence at UNC began in 1955 when he was recruited as the fourth member

of the pediatric faculty by Ed Curnen, MD, chief of the department. Prior to his time at UNC, Dr. Van Wyk spent two years at the National Institutes of Health, working as a member of the National Heart Institute. His relationship with the NIH, however, did not end there. He received numerous research awards and training grants from the NIH, and under his direction, basic pediatric research and clinical care flourished side by side. Dr. Van Wyk considered the endocrine training program for postdoctoral students at UNC to be the source of his greatest professional and personal satisfaction.



Ernest H. Wood, MD, *In Memoriam*

Dr. Wood was recruited as the first chair of the Department of Radiology at N.C. Memorial Hospital in 1952. Although Dr. Wood died in 1975 at the young age of 60, his legacy, including his contributions to UNC Hospitals and the greater field of neuroradiology,

lives on. For the past 15 years, the Annual Ernest H. Wood Lecture has been presented in his honor at UNC, by various visiting radiologists. His tenure at UNC and his involvement as one of 14 founding members of the American Society of Neuroradiology are just two of the many roles Dr. Wood held as an educator, a writer, a researcher and a leader. It is fitting, then, that such an accomplished and distinguished individual be an integral leader of UNC Hospitals from the very beginning. ■

2010

UNC School of Medicine announces plan to expand to Charlotte and Asheville

2010

UNC Hospitals earns Magnet Designation for nursing excellence

2011

Construction begins on UNC Hospitals' Hillsborough Campus



UNC Health Care: A Strong Foundation for the Future of Care

As UNC Health Care celebrates 60 years of providing care, it is important to reflect on the past as well as look to the future. Sixty years ago, North Carolina had the highest rejection rate of World War II draftees due to poor health. Today, our state is known across the nation for excellent health care systems. We are proud of the role we have played during the past 60 years in improving our state's health care, and, in turn, the lives of our patients.

For 60 years, we have been grateful for the support of lawmakers, patients and advocates who have helped us build the UNC Health Care System, which includes thousands of physicians, researchers, nurses, caregivers and staff who have been devoted each day to improving our patients' quality of life. Together, we will continue to serve our patients for the next 60 years.

Our state's population is growing, which means access to quality health care will be crucial. At the same time, we face significant health care challenges. North Carolina is home to the seventh highest stroke mortality rate in the nation, and we are the 14th most obese state. In addition, more than 18,000 of our residents were diagnosed with cancer in 2010, and more than 17,000 were diagnosed with heart disease.

By partnering with others to improve access to care in North Carolina, we can mitigate the challenges of the future and improve the overall health of our communities. UNC Health Care, including UNC Hospitals in Chapel Hill, Rex Healthcare in Raleigh, Pardee Hospital in Hendersonville and Chatham Hospital in Siler City, brings experienced physicians, extensive research and quality care to the people of our state.

The UNC School of Medicine is critical in addressing the challenges of the future. The integration of the school and UNC Health Care allows us to provide comprehensive training for our state's next generation of physicians. The school's recent expansion to satellite campuses in Charlotte

and Asheville provide students with opportunities to train in more rural and underserved areas, where the need for care is often urgent.

For 60 years, we have been grateful for the support of lawmakers, patients and advocates who have helped us build the UNC Health Care System, which includes thousands of physicians, researchers, nurses, caregivers and staff.

In just 60 years, we have seen tremendous growth in new treatments for various diseases—many as a result of the groundbreaking research conducted through the UNC School of Medicine. The University Cancer Research Fund has connected cancer providers across the state to fight North Carolina's leading cause of death with cutting-edge cancer treatments. From bench to bedside, our physicians' hard work has changed the way North Carolinians face health challenges. Today in many cases, a diagnosis is just the beginning of a journey to better health.

As the communities we currently serve expand, we are developing new and upgraded facilities to meet demand. In April 2011, we broke ground on a new medical office building set to open in 2013 in the town of Hillsborough. We also are building a new cancer center at Rex Healthcare, which will provide Wake County and the surrounding area with comprehensive cancer care starting in 2014. In addition, we recently pledged to provide additional mental health care services in Wake County, including the construction of a dedicated facility.

In all that we have done and will continue to do, UNC Health Care is dedicated to advancing our state-mandated mission of ensuring excellent, affordable patient care for all North Carolinians, conducting groundbreaking medical research and training the next generation of physicians. We look forward to the next 60 years.

Sincerely,

William L. Roper, MD, MPH
CEO, The University of North Carolina Health Care System

University of North Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill
101 Manning Drive
Chapel Hill, NC 27514-4220

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